EC-5785. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-145 Series Airplanes" (Docket 98-NM-181-AD) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5786. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA—COTP San Francisco Bay; 98-011" (RIN2115-AA97) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5787. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA—COTP San Francisco Bay; 98-010" (RIN2115-AA97) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5788. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Qualifications for Tankermen and for Persons in Charge of Transfers of Dangerous Liquids and Liquefied Gases" (Docket 79-116) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5789. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone: Burlington Independence Day Fireworks, Burlington Bay, Vermont" (Docket 01-98-058) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5790. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Zone: City of Yonkers Fireworks, New York, Hudson River" (Docket 01-98-044) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5791. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision of Class E Airspace; Kotzebue, AK" (Docket 98-AAL-5) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5792. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulations; Cellular One Offshore Cup; San Juan Bay and North of Old San Juan, Puerto Rico" (Docket 07-98-037) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5793. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulations; Independence Day Celebration Cumberland River Miles 190-191, Nashville, TN" (Docket 08-98-025) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5794. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Anchorage Area: Groton, CT" (Docket 01–97–014) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5795. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Special Local Regulations; Deerfield Beach Super Boat Race, Deerfield Beach, Florida" (Docket 07-98-024)

received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5796. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630" (Docket 971208297-8054-02) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5797. A communication from the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule regarding the commercial cod harvest in the Northeast (Docket 980318066-8066-01) received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5798. A communication from the Director of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the Subsonic Noise Reduction Technology Program for fiscal year 1997 received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5799. A communication from the AMD-Performance Evaluation and Records Management, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Minimum Distance Separations To Mexican Broadcast Stations" received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5800. A communication from the Acting Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amended Enforcement Policy Statement Concerning Clear and Conspicuous Disclosure in Foreign Language Advertising and Sales Materials" received on June 25, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5801. A communication from the Chairman of the Farm Credit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's report for calendar year 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES SUB-MITTED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of June 26, 1998, the following reports of committees were submitted on July 2, 1998:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1752: A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain administrative sites and use the proceeds for the acquisition of office sites and the acquisition, construction, or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Coconino National Forest, Kaibab National Forest, Prescott National Forest, and Tonto National Forest in the State of Arizona (Rept. No. 105–233).

S. 1807: A bill to transfer administrative jurisdiction over certain parcels of public domain land in Lake County, Orgeon, to facilitate management of the land, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-234).

By Mr. GREGG, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. 2260: An original bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105, 292)

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 434: A bill to provide for the conveyance of small parcels of land in the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, to the village of El Rito and the town of Jemez Springs, New Mexico. (Rept. No. 105–236).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, From the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 2165: A bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 3862 in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105-237).

H.R. 2217: A bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 9248 in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 105–238).

H.R. 2841: A bill to extend the time required for the construction of a hydroelectric project (Rept. No. 105–239).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1510: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the county of Rio Arriba, New Mexico (Rept. No. 105-240).

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 2261. A bill to amend chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, to increase the amount of leave time available to a Federal employee in any year in connection with serving as an organ donor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs

S. 2262. A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and the family of the employee in the program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of an employee but the employee fails to provide the coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. GORTON (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HAR-KIN, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2263. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 2264. A bill to revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, related to patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations, as title 36, Untied States Code, "Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizaitons'; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 2261. A bill to amend chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, to increase the amount of leave time available to a

Federal employee in any year in connection with serving as an organ donor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### ORGAN DONOR LEGISLATION

• Mr. LEVIN: Mr. President, I introduce legislation which would increase the amount of leave time available to a Federal employee who serves as an organ donor. Presently, Federal employees are allowed a maximum of 7 days when serving as an organ or bonemarrow donor. Although a 7 day recovery period is sufficient for bone-marrow donors, often times, the donation of an organ requires a lengthier period for recovery. This bill seeks to address this need.

Under this bill, Federal employees that serve as organ donors would be allowed to take up to 30 days of leave for recovery. Thus, this legislation provides Federal employees the security of knowing that they can take sufficient leave time when considering the option of organ donation. This will also serve as a guide for both public and private employers who may wish to provide similar benefits to their employees.

Medical technology and improved surgical techniques have improved the survival rate of persons needing an organ transplant. It is important that the Federal Government continues to do whatever it can to assist the medical community in encouraging citizens to become organ donors.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a bill summary be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the summary was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

The bill would increase the current limit of 7 days to 30 days for organ donation. Recent surveys of doctors and hospitals show that the current limit, while sufficient time for bone-marrow donation, is an insufficient amount of time for organ transplant procedures, where recovery time is lengthier. This change would properly differentiate the two types of donations to reflect that difference in the time it takes to recuperate.

I would also amend the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, by adding after the item relating to section 6327 a second section 6328 which relates to absence due to funerals of fellow Federal law enforcement officers.

#### By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 2262 A bill to amend chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, to enable the Federal Government to enroll an employee and the family of the employee in the program when a State court orders the employee to provide health insurance coverage for a child of an employee but the employee fails to provide the coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### FEDERAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS CHILDREN'S EQUITY ACT OF 1998

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today I introduce the Federal Employees Health Benefit Children's Equity Act of 1998.

This legislation concerns Federal employees who are under a court order to provide health insurance to their dependent children. If a Federal employee is under such a court order and his dependent children have no health insurance coverage, the Federal government would be authorized to enroll the employee in a "family coverage" health plan. If the employee is not enrolled in any health care plan, the Federal government would be authorized to enroll the employee in the "family coverage" plan of the standard option of the service benefit plan, typically Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The bill would also prevent the employee from canceling health coverage for his children for the term of the court order.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a summary of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the summary was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1 provides the bill's short title, the "Federal Employees Health Benefits Children's Equity Act of 1997."

Section 2 would amend 5 U.S.C. §8905 by adding a new subsection (f) to allow an employee who is not enrolled in an FEHB plan to enroll in a plan for self and family coverage if the employee is required by a court order or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child who meets the definition of "member of family" under 5 U.S.C. 8901(5). Moreover, if such an employee fails to enroll and cannot show that the child is covered by other health insurance, this section would require the employing agency to enroll the employee for self and family under the low-option Service Benefit Plan (currently Blue Cross/Blue Shield).

Section 2 also prescribes similar treatment for a similarly-situated employee who is enrolled as an individual in an FEHB plan. The amendment would ensure that, under the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, the employee's enrollment would be changed to a self and family enrollment that would cover the child. An employee who did not so change his or her enrollment voluntarily would be enrolled for self and family in the same plan in which the employee was already covered as an individual, unless that plan does not provide full benefits and services where the child resides. In the latter event, the employee would be enrolled for self and family under the low-option Service Benefit Plan.

Finally, Section 2 would create the new section 8905(f) of title 5 that would bar the employee from discontinuing the self and family enrollment as long as the order remains in effect and the child continues to meet the definition in section 8901(f), unless the employee can show that the child has other health insurance.

# By Mr. GORTON (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. HARKIN, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2263. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

ADVANCEMENT IN PEDIATRIC AUTISM RESEARCH ACT

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, today, I join with my colleagues Senators LIEBERMAN, FAIRCLOTH, HARKIN, and BOXER to introduce legislation that will build on current scientific advances in understanding autism and will promote additional research in this promising field. Many think autism is rare. In fact, it is the third most prevalent childhood disability, affecting an estimated four hundred thousand Americans and their families. It is also a condition that doctors and scientists believe can be cured. It is not something that we simply must accept.

When people think of autism they might remember the character played by Dustin Hoffman in the movie "Rainman." Yet autism has many Yet autism has many faces; it affects people from every background, social and ethnic category. Children with autism may be profoundly retarded and may never learn to speak, while others may be extremely hyperactive and bright. Some may have extraordinary talents, such as an exceptional memory or skill in mathematics. However, all share the common traits of difficulty with communication and social interaction. And for reasons we do not yet understand, eighty percent of those with autism are males.

But autism is not about statistics or medical definitions-it is about children and families. The Kruegers, from Washington state, have an all too typical story. Their little girl Chanel developed like any other child—she happily played with her parents, took her first steps, learned some of her first words and then she started to regress. In four short months, by the time she was two, Chanel had become almost completely enveloped in her own private world. Chanel's mother told me "it was like somebody came in the middle of the night and took my child."

Like many children with autism, the Krueger's daughter no longer responded when her parents called her name; words she once spoke clearly became garbled; and socializing became more and more difficult. Fortunately, due to her parents dedication and intervention Chanel Krueger at age 5, is doing remarkably well.

But, many autistic children completely lose the ability to interact with the outside world. The hours these kids should be spending in little league or playing with their friends are often spent staring out the window, transfixed by the dust floating in the sunlight or the pattern of leaves on the ground.

Even today, with advances in therapy and early intervention, few of these children will go to college, hold a regular job, live independently or marry. More than half never learn how to speak.

The facts about autism can be sobering—but there is hope. Early intervention and treatment has helped many

children. Science has also made great strides in understanding this disorder. We now know that autism is a biological condition, it is not an emotional problem and it is not caused by faulty parenting. Scientists believe that autism is one of the most heritable developmental disorders and is the most likely to benefit from the latest advances in genetics and neurology. Once the genetic link is discovered, the opportunitis for understanding, treating, and eventually curing autism are endless.

The promise of research is exactly why I am introducing this legislation and my colleague Representative JIM GREENWOOD has introduced similar legislation in the House. This bill will increase the federal commitment to autism research. Its cornerstone is authorization for five Centers of Excellence where basic researchers, clinicians and scientists can come together to increase our understanding of this devastating disorder.

I also want to encourage the collaboration beginning to take place between the various Institutes at the HIH conducting autism research. The bill formalizes the current autism coordinating committee and includes a mechanism to ensure public input.

While we are hoping to advance our understanding and treatment of autism through research, it is also important that pediatricians and other health professionals have the most current information so that children and their families can receive help as early as possible. The bill includes authorization for an Autism Awareness Program to educate doctors and other health professionals about autism.

Finally, the bill includes a provision to fund a gene and brain tissue bank developed from families affected with autism to be available for research purposes. This library of genetic information should be a valuable tool for researchers trying to identify the genetic basis for the disorder.

While the focus of this bill is on autism, advances in this area are also likely to shed light on related problems such as attention deficit disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and various seizure disorders and learning disabilities.

Research is the key to unlocking the door and freeing those with autism from the isolation and loneliness of their private world. This bill is intended to give the NIH the resources to take advantage of the tremendous opportunity before us to find more effective treatments and ultimately a cure for autism. The promise is real. Fulfillment of that promise only requires our commitment. I urge my Senate colleagues to support this important investment in the future of our children and our Nation. •

### By Mr. HATCH:

S. 2264. A bill to revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, relat-

ed to patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations, as title 36, United States Code, "Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL OBSERVANCES, CERE-MONIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS CODIFICATION ACT

• Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce today the Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations Codification Act.

This legislation will codify as title 36, United States Code, certain general and permanent laws related to various Federally chartered patriotic and national observances, ceremonies, and organizations. Without making substantive changes, this bill restates existing law to remove ambiguities and inconsistencies and repeals obsolete, unnecessary, and superseded provisions.

Some of the important organizations whose charters will be codified with this legislation include, among other: The American Legion, The American Society of International Law, Army and Navy Union of the United States of America, Boy Scouts of America, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, Congressional Medal of Honor Society of the United States of America, Girl Scouts of the United States of America, Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, Incorporated, Little League Baseball, Incorporated, National Academy of Sciences, National Fund for Medical Education, United States Olympic Committee, The American National Red Cross.

The bill was drafted by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel under the Office's statutory mandate to prepare and submit periodically to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, one title at a time, a restatement and revision of the general and permanent laws of the United States for enactment into positive law (2 U.S.C. 285b).●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 623

At the request of Mr. INOUYE, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 623, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to deem certain service in the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the Philippines Scouts to have been active service for purposes of benefits under programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kennedy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to require the Secretary of the Army to close the United States Army School of the Americas.

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. Dodd, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. FAIRCLOTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide a process for declassifying on an expedited basis certain documents relating to human rights abuses in Guatemala and Honduras.

S. 1423

At the request of Mr. Hagel, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1423, a bill to modernize and improve the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

S. 1529

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Jeffords) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1529, a bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 1859

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. COATS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1859, a bill to correct the tariff classification of 13" televisions.

S. 1903

At the request of Mr. Thomas, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1903, a bill to prohibit the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law.

S. 1970

At the request of Mr. Abraham, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Lieberman) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1970, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program to provide assistance in the conservation of neotropical migratory birds

S. 1976

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1976, a bill to increase public awareness of the plight of victims of crime with developmental disabilities, to collect data to measure the magnitude of the problem, and to develop strategies to address the safety and justice needs of victims of crime with developmental disabilities.

S. 1981

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1981, a bill to preserve the balance of rights between employers, employees, and labor organizations which is fundamental to our system of collective bargaining while preserving the rights of workers to organize, or otherwise engage in concerted activities protected under the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 2022

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2022, a bill to provide for the improvement of interstate criminal justice identification, information, communications, and forensics.